WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating hepatitis C in a patient in need thereof comprising administering ribavirin (RBV) or RBV and interferon-alpha (IFN), wherein the improvement comprises administering Erythropoetin (EPO) or a vector that expresses EPO *in vivo,* concomitantly or sequentially or via co-administration with the RBV or with the RBV and IFN.

2. A method for treating ribavirin or ribavirin and interferon-alpha induced anemia comprising administering erythropoietin to a patient in need thereof as a liquid preparation subcutaneously, parenterally, intradermally, intramuscularly or intravenously.

3. A method for treating ribavirin or ribivirn and interferon-alpha induced anemia comprising administering Erythropoetin to a patient in need thereof as a suspension, emulsion, syrup or elixir.

4. A method for treating hepatitis C (HCV) and for treating ribavirin or ribivirn and interferon-alpha induced anemia employed in treating said HCV in a patient in need thereof by administering erythropoietin to the patient subcutaneously for at least about six months.

5. A method for treating hepatitis C (HCV) and for treating ribavirin or ribivirn and interferon-alpha induced anemia employed in treating said HCV in a patient in need thereof by administering erythropoietin to the patient subcutaneously for at least about 12.

6. The method of claim 4 wherein the hepatitis C is genotype 2 and/or 3.

7. The method of claim 5 wherein the hepatitis C genotype 1 and/or 4.

8. In a method for treating hepatitis C in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering ribavirin and interferon-alpha wherein the improvement comprises co-

administering to the patient subcutaneously, at a pre-determined effective amount, an Erythropoetin liquid preparation.

9. The method for treating hepatitis C comprising administering ribavirin and interferon-alpha wherein the improvement as claimed in claim 8 comprises administering to patients subcutaneously at a weekly dose of about 10,000 to 70,000 units of erythropoietin.

10. The method for treating hepatitis C comprising administering ribavirin and interferon-alpha wherein the improvement as claimed in claim 8 comprises administering to patients subcutaneously at a weekly dose of about 20,000 to 60,000 units of erythropoietin.

11. The method of claim 8 wherein the patient is HIV negative.

12. The method of claim 9 wherein the patient is HIV positive.

13. A kit comprising RBV and EPO, or, RBV, EPO and IFN, for at least one co-administration of RBV and EPO or RBV, EPO and IFN; wherein the kit optionally contains instructions for administration and/or devices for administration

14. The kit of claim 12 wherein the EPO and IFN are together in the kit.

15. The kit of claim 13 wherein the EPO and IFN are in forms so that when co-administered they can be admixed prior thereto and/or they are in an admixed form for co-administration.

16. A composition comprising EPO and IFN admixed together or in a form for admixture.